The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

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The Columbian Mirror AND ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM GEORGIA.

Augusta, January 29th, 1796.

"Since my last, Mr. Watkins has been in town. The day he left Louisville the inquisitorial committee made an inflammatory report concerning the sale of the Western territory, a copy of which I shall endeavor to inclose you, and general Jackson from that committee to introduce a bill, declaring the bill *ipso facto* void, and the property legally and constitutionally vested in the state. This bill concludes with authorizing and directing the executive to assemble all the state officers on a particular day, who are to go in procession to the Secretary's offices, take from there the enrolled copy of the supplementary act, and have it burned in one of the public squares, and also destroy every entry concerning said act, which can be found in the state.

Equality is in considerable vogue at the seat of government. Therefore it has been determined that there shall be three solicitors, but no attorney general. It is likewise determined that there shall be a new arrangement or rather derangement of the militia. This is done to deprive general Gunn, General Glascock, and colonel Gordon of their commissions. This is perhaps the most ingenious as well as safe method of attacking them. I consider it as a coup de main in our new military tacticks.

The committee who examined the treasury found all to be right, notwithstanding the general belief that not a fourth of the money was there. The committee were invested with power to call before them any persons they chose, and to examine them privately on oath. Amongst others, Mr. Clayton (treasurer of the senate) was sworn and interrogated by the Little General. He was first asked if he knew any one or more members of the late General assembly to have been concerned in purchasing Western land, and also, whether he did not know that Robert Thomas had received a considerable sum of money for the part he took on that occasion. Both of which were answered negatively.

"The general then asked him if he had heard so, to which Clayton replied, he did about that time hear a great many strange things, but he knew not whether they were true or false, and amongst others he heard Mr. Merrat, agent for a certain company, say he was authorised by General Jackson, and some other gentlemen, to bid as far as a million of dollars for those lands—from this picture of our public affairs, which I assure you is not high coloured, I consider it no addition to my character or security to my person or property to be a Georgian; and if I could sell out on tolerable Terms, I would retire to some part of the world, where justice, law, and order more generally prevail. For if the general assembly can, without controul, repeal all acts and annul all contracts made by a prior assembly where they must be considered as a party or agent of one of the parties, how much greater and undeniable must be their right and power to take cognizance of contracts between individuals, and thereby abolish the judiciary system and the sacred trial by jury. Should the present legislature be so indiscreet as to pass the act which is introduced, of which little doubt remains, can it be doubted that endeavours will be unceasing from time to time to get men to represent the different counties who will repeal the repealing act, and restore things to the situation in which they ought to stand. The mutual endeavours of these opposing parties will keep the state in a ferment for some time to come. During the first of the session there was a great cry for impeaching the majority of the state legislature, and the state officers who were thought to have been concerned in the Yazoo speculation; but as the bill for repeal has been introduced, without this auxiliary, I conclude the sentence of condemnation will be passed without the formality of trial; that is, the law recites that the house are possessed of the most irrefragible proofs of the corruption and mal-practice of the majority of the late general assembly, drawn from ex-parte affidavits, taken privately, and in some instances by compulsion, by the infallible inquisitorial committee before mentioned.

When Jackson left Savannah, he was fully determined to have made Telfair the governor; but, on comparing votes on his arrival at Louisville, he judged it prudent to start some other person. Talisfetro, Tattnall, and Milton, were alternately importuned to accept, but neither of them would consent to offer. In short, fifty-seven members, from among the faithful, met privately in the woods the evening before the election, and there tried by ballot the strength of Telfair's and Matthew's respective interests, when it was found that the latter would by far out-poll the former. In this state of things Irwin, as the last resort, was called to that important station; probably after answering some of the great and important purposes which will occur during the sitting of an assembly, he will yield an appointment which nature and art doth not appear to have designed him for."

Public Sales.

On Thursday the 10th inst. will be sold,
ON THE PREMISSES,
The Lease for Six Years of that beautiful

VILLA,

Adjoining Baldwin Dade's, late the residence of Rober Adam's, deceased. It is an excellent situation for any Gentleman wishing to have a Country-House, it being delightfully situated on the banks of the Potomack, with an excellent Orchard and Garden; the whole containing 28 acres enclosed with a proper fence.

Terms made known at the Time of Sale.

ROGERSON & BENT, V. M.

N. B. We will rent it for Six Years, or sell the Lease, by private contract.

R. & B. V. M.

March 3.

CARNE & SLADE,

Have just imported
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware and Cutlery,
Plated, Britannia, Japanned, and Tin Ware,
AMONG WHICH ARE,
Tea and Coffee Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Candlesticks, Waiters, Ladies' pattens, &c.
A few casks of Paints; Packthreads; Seaming, Sail, and Shop Twine; Worsted Rugs; and a large quantity Camomile Flowers.
They have likewise on hand Anvils, Vices, Tin Plate, Rolled Iron, Blistered Steel, Iron Wire; and different kind of Woolens, such as Flannels, Baizes, Serges, Blankettings, Duroys, &c.
Which they offer for sale at their Store in Fairfax-street, adjoining Ricketts and Newton's new buildings.
March 1, 1796.

For Sale,

Valuable real property in fee simple.

A HOUSE and LOT on the south side of King street, the second below Pitt street, containing in front 31 feet 6 inches and extending back 176 feet 3 inches.

The house is built of brick, 27 feet front, by 40 feet deep; two stories high with a good brick kitchen; there are two cellars under the house, in one of which is a plank floor.

The front part has been occupied as a store, but might be easily converted into a parlour; the house is well finished throughout, and has every convenience for the accommodation of a family. The lot is enclosed with a neat pailing and laid out in a garden. It will be sold either for cash or on credit. Any person wishing to purchase such property will please to apply to the subscribers who will give a general warrantee.

JOHN and THOMAS VOWELL.

Alexandria, Feb, 11, 1796.

BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED,
By the Nancy from Philadelphia,

Blacksmith's Anvils of all sizes,
Weeding and Hilling Hoes,
Leading Lines,
And-irons with Tongs and Shovel to match,
Chamber Bellows,
India and Printed Cottons,
A few pieces Black Ground Chintzes suitable for second mourning,
Hinges and Locks of various kinds,
Nails, Brads, and Sprigs,
Knives and Forks, Cutteau and Penknives,
Hard Metal Table and Tea Spoons,
Brass Cocks, Ivory Combs,
X Cut, Hand, Pannel, Tenon, and Compass Saws,
Joiners' Planes, Bedstead and other Screws,
Socket and Firmer Chisels,
Cotton in bags,
Pepper,
Loaf Sugar in barrels,
Young Hyson, Hyson, and Bohea Teas,
Seine Twine, &c. &c.

All which they offer for sale on moderate Terms. They beg leave to observe, to all those of their Customers who contracted accounts with them last Spring and Summer, and who, from forgetfulness or some other cause, have neglected hitherto to pay them, that they expect they will now come forward without delay and settle them, as after the 1st of April ensuing no further indulgence will be given.

March 3. 3w.

Garden Seeds for sale.

The subscriber has for sale a large assortment of garden seeds of last year's growth, also French grape vines, Fig trees, &c.

Apply at Mr. Ervin's rope walk.

ROBERT DUBOIS.

To be Sold,

On board the Schooner Diligent, now lying at Col. Hooe's wharf,

100 hogsheads of Stone Lime of a superior quality. For terms of sale enquire of the master on board. Feb. 25.

THE Commissioners appointed by an act of General Assembly of Virginia for forming an artificial road from Little River in Loudoun County, to the town of Alexandria—Give notice that the books will be opened for receiving subscriptions under the said act, on Wednesday the 13th of April next, in the towns of Winchester and Alexandria, and will continue open for that purpose for three days, or longer if the subscription is not filled up. The subscribers are to advance twenty dollars for each share, at the time of subscribing, and will not be called on for a further sum until the progress of the work will make it necessary, and then, as they conceive, by different and ealy installments. As this business promises great advantage to the adventurers and utility to the public he commissioners flatter themselves that monied and patriotic men will come forward on the occasion.

DIE *Commissioniers ernant bey einer General Assembly, von Virginien, um eine gepflasterte Strase zu formiren, von dem flus genant die kleine Resier zu der Stad Alexandria—Machen hiermit bekant das subscriptions büger unter gemelter acte geöfnet werdenden 13ten nachsten Abrill, in der Stadt Winchester und in der Stadt Alexandria, und werden trey tage oder langer offen bleiben bis die anzahl der subscribenten complet ist—bey unterschreibung wirt zwansig Thaler auf Jedes Theil vorgeschossen, das übriche wirt in verschiedenen Terminen bezahlt, und nicht ehender verlangt als es zum fortgang des geschaffts nötig ist—Man verspricht sich das die unternemung zum algemeinen nutzen, und zum gewinn der subscribenten ausfallen wirt.*

Deswegen flatiren sich die Commissioniers das die patriotische herren welche gelt haben sich bey diser gelegenheit zeigen werden.

Alexandria, 20th Feb. 1796.

AT a meeting of Commissioners appointed by an act of the Legislature of this state to open books and receive subscriptions for a Turnpike Road to be made from this place to the Great Falls of Potomac, a sufficient number being present to authorise their proceeding on the business; they therefore hereby give notice that a book will be opened at the Court House, in the twon of Alexandria, on Monday the 28th day of March next, and will be continued open from nine o'Clock in the morning until six in the evening, for four successive days, to receive subscriptions for that purpose, when and where those who wish to become subscribers will be pleased to attend in person, or by proxy.

RICHARD CONWAY,
JOHN POTTS,
JONAH THOMPSON,
WILLIAM HODGSON,
ROBERT YOUNG.

William Bowie,

TAYLOR and HABIT MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has remov'd to Prince street, two doors above the post-office.

He returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave respectfully to solicit a continuance of their favours.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who may please to favour him with their commands may have any article in his line made up and finished in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. The house in Fairfax street, next door to the naval office, to let—for further particulars enquire above, or to Mr. Lanty Crow near the premises.

February 11. 3m.

Stabling.

THE *Subscriber informs the gentlemen of Alexandria that he has fitted up a large and convenient stable, well provided with the best hay, oats, &c, and under the care of an attentive and experienced hostler—those who may send him their horses may depend on proper attention being paid to them on moderate terms.*

JOHN GADSBY

LOST

ON Wednesday last a CHECK on the Bank of Alexandria for 150 Dollars and 42 Cents, drawn by Thomas Patten & Co. in my favor, and dated the 4th inst—No. 3.—The public are cautioned against receiving the said Check; payment is stopped at the Bank.

EBENEZOR LOBDELL.

Feb. 27.

80,000 lb. of Coffee and 12 hhds.

of Sugar, just received per the schooner Jack, from Martinique, and for sale by

ISAAC M'PHERSON,

Who will take U. S. Bank notes in payment.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

The following Report was read in the House of Representatives of the United States, on Tuesday the 23d ult. and referred to a committee of the whole.

The committee of ways and means having taken into their consideration the subject of internal revenues, and the provisions requisite for improving the same, and for more effectually securing the collection thereof, recommend to the house the following resolutions, viz.

1st. Resolved, That it will be expedient to abolish the tax laid on spirits distilled from the growth or produce of the United States, at any other place than a city, town, or village, at which there shall be one or more stills, which singly, if only one, or together, if more than one, shall be of less capacity than four hundred gallons; and to collect this branch of the revenue from a tax on the capacity of the stills.

2d. Resolved, That the officers of the revenue ought to be authorised by law to require of the city distillers, and the refiners of sugar, a verification on oath, of their books, once a quarter, and that it ought to be made the constant duty of such distillers and refiners, to exhibit their books if required.

3d. Resolved, That a time ought to be limited, within which the exporter of spirits, distilled within the United States, shall be entitled to a drawback; and that the drawback ought not to be granted unless where the exportation is from the district or state where the same is distilled, or the next adjoined district or state.

4th. Resolved, That it would be expedient to modify the act imposing duties on licenses to retailers of liquors; so as that the said retailers should pay in proportion to the amount of sales, so far as to divide them into three or four classes.

5th. Resolved, that it would be expedient, after demand made of any tax (except on goods imported) and a neglect or refusal to pay, to authorise a collection thereof by distress.

6th. Resolved, That it would be expedient, after demand made of any such tax, and a neglect or refusal to pay, to allow the officer employed to collect the same, a certain mileage for his travel out to collect such tax over and above the commission which he may be entitled to by law.

7th. Resolved, That provision ought to be made for following drawbacks upon spirits exported (via Mississippi) in vessels of less than thirty tons.

From the VERMONT GAZETTE.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.

SIR,

I had this day the honor to receive your letter of the 20th ult. in behalf of the Bennington county convention, inclosing a resolution of that convention of the same date, expressive of their wish that Mr. Smith and myself would use our best endeavors to obtain the sense of congress upon the constitutionality of the late treaty with Great Britain. Impressed with the same sense of the value of that liberty and independence for which we have so successfully struggled, and in defence of which I have suffered so much, which you express: I chearfully listen to the voices of my fellow citizens and friends in the county of Bennington, upon the subject of the treaty—I regret the diversity of sentiment, productive of unhappy consequences, which has taken place upon that subject.—The question will undoubtedly come before congress in the course of this session, and I shall without regard to party or place, if it was only for my own satisfaction, most assiduously apply myself to the investigation of it; whatever may be the result of my own enquiry, my own judgment must be my guide; for though I consider as you do that I am placed here as one of the representatives from the state of Vermont at large, and that it is the right of freemen to become acquainted with the exposition and true meaning of the constitutions of government by them adopted, and as understood by their legal representatives, yet as you have confided to me a trust, and delegated to me a power, to act, I must faithfully exercise that power, according to my best judgment and ability; and when I have industriously employed my small talents to investigate any subject—have made up my mind and am called upon to act, I must decide and act as I should rationally conclude my constituents would do, were they acting with integrity and uprightness, under the same impressions and view of the subject as I myself at the time possess.

I have a grateful sense of the confidence which you are pleased to repose in me, and consider it as an additional obligation to endeavor still to deserve it—I am sensible that as we have adopted the constitution, it is now to be considered as the expression of the will of the great body of the sovereign people, and as such it is the paladium of our liberty, and it would be treason to violate it.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
With sentiments of esteem,
Your most obedient,
and humble servant,
D. BUCK.

P. S. As many in Vermont, whose opinions I respect, have already decided on the treaty, if I should have the misfortune in finally making up my opinion to differ from them in sentiment, I will do myself the honor to send you a statement of the reasons on which I found my judgment.
D. BUCK.

TIMOTHY BROWSON, Esq.
Chairman of Bennington
County Convention.

The following article is copied from a work, entitled, "A Prospect from the Congress Gallery, during the Session, begun, December 7, 1795."—

(Just published in Philadelphia.)

"When the president arrived at the house this day, (Monday, Dec. 7) he found it in that state of composed gravity, of respectful silence, for which the Congress is so remarkable, and which, whatever witlings may say, is the surest mark of sound understanding.—The gallery was crowded with anxious spectators, whose orderly behaviour was not the least pleasing part of the scene.

"The president is a timid speaker: he is a proof, among thousands, that superior genius, wisdom, and courage, are ever accompanied with excessive modesty.

"His situation was at this time entirely new. Never till a few months preceding this session, had the tongue of the most factious slanderer dared to make a public attack on his character. This was the first time he had ever entered the walls of congress, without a full assurance of meeting a welcome from every heart. He now saw, even amongst those to whom he addressed himself, numbers, who, to repay all his labours, all his anxious care for their welfare, were ready to thwart his measures, and present him with the cup of humiliation filled to the brim. When he came to that part of the speech, where he mentions the treaty with his Britannic majesty, he cast his eyes towards the gallery.—It was not the look of indignation and reproach, but of injured virtue which is ever ready to forgive. I was pleased to observe, that not a single murmur of disapprobation was heard from the spectators that surrounded me; and, if there were some amongst them who assisted at the turbulent town-meetings, I am persuaded they were sincerely penitent. When he departed, every look seemed to say, God prolong his precious life."

Extract from a book, lately published in London, entitled, "Slavery and Famine. Punishments for Sedition; or, An Account of the Miseries and Starvation at Botany Bay."

BY GEORGE THOMSON.

Captain Tench resided at Port Jackson almost four years, viz. from the 20th of January, 1788 to the 18th of September, 1791. In April, 1790, he observes as follows: "On the 17th instant, the Supply, Captain Ball, sailed for Batavia. We followed her with anxious eyes until she was no longer visible. Truly did we say to her, "*In te omnis domus inclinata recumbit.*" We were, however, consoled by reflecting, that every thing that zeal, fortitude, and seamanship, could produce, was concentered in her commander.

"Our bosoms consequently became less perturbed; and all our labour and attention were turned on one object—the procuring of food. Pride, pomp, and circumstances of glorious war were no more.

"The distress of the lower classes for cloaths, was almost equal to their wants. The stores had been long exhausted, and winter was at hand. Nothing more ludicrous can be conceived than the expedient of substituting, shifting, and patching, which ingenuity devised, to eke out wretchedness, and preserve the remains of decency. The superior dexterity of the women was particularly conspicuous. Many a guard have I seen mount, in which the number of soldiers without shoes, exceeded that which had yet preserved remnants of leather.

"Nor was another part of our domestic oeconomy less whimsical. If a lucky man, who had knocked down his dinner with his gun, or caught a fish by angling from the rocks, invited a neighbour to dine with him, the invitation always ran—"Bring your own bread." Even at the Governor's table, this caution was constantly observed. Every man when he sat down pulled his bread out of his pocket, and laid it by his plate."

"I have myself heard, by a gentleman immediately connected with governor Phillips, that the governor himself has sat down to a scanty allowance. Captain Tench further observes, in a note, "three or four instances of persons who perished from want, have been related to me. One only, however, fell within my own observation. I was passing the provision store, when a man, with a wild haggard countenance, who had just received his daily pittance to carry home, came out. His faultering gait, and eager devouring eye, led me to watch him; and he had not proceeded ten steps before he fell. I ordered him to be carried to the hospital, where, when he arrived, he was found dead. On opening the body, the cause of death was pronounced to be *inanition*."

From the Knoxville Gazette.

On the 5th inst. the convention adjourned *sine die*, after having been in session four weeks. We pronounce the constitution, which they have presented to their constituents, to be a good one, and that it will ensure their happiness and prosperity. The title is "*The constitution of the state of Tennessee.*" The first session of the general assembly to be held under it, is to commence on the last Monday in March next. The object of this early meeting is, representation in the present session of Congress.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of GROUND on St. Asaphs, between King and Prince Streets, 20 feet front and 72 feet deep. For terms apply to
ADAM LYNN.
March 3.

I intend to leave this State for a

few months.
JAMES WILSON.
March 8.

Two young cows with calf, and

a horse which draws well, for sale by the subscriber, near the Revd. Bryan Fairfax's.
JOHN HARPER.
March 8.

The Public are hereby notified

that the subscriber will make an addition of two ounces, to the three-penny loaf, as established by a late act of the corporation, to all those who choose to become his customers—He hopes that a disposition to oblige will not be unattended to by a generous public.
ANDREW ESTAVE.
March 8.

Notice

WHEREAS I sometime in the month of February last made a power of attorney to Mr. E. Adams, of Fairfax county, for the purpose of collecting the money due on a certain number of bonds, then in his hands, due the estate of Joseph Cockrell, deceased, of the said county, I was deceived in signing the power of attorney, not knowing the nature of the same, neither did I know that the court of Fairfax had granted an administration on the estate of the said Joseph Cockrell, deceased; and having since discovered that it will be greatly to the disadvantage of the estate of the said Joseph Cockrell, deceased, and likewise to that of Christopher Cockrell of Loudoun county, deceased, for the said Adams to collect the money due on the said bonds, as it would greatly prolong the time of paying the legatees, I do, therefore, hereby revoke the said power of attorney, and the same is hereby made void; and all persons indebted to the estate of the said Joseph Cockrell, by bond or otherwise, are required not to pay the respective sums, or any part thereof, to the said Adams. And further, the said Adams is hereby requested not to make application for the same.

her
SUSANNAH ✕ COCKRELL,
mark,
Administratrix of Christopher Cockrell, who was executor of Joseph Cockrell, deceased.
March 3, 1796.

Spring Barley.

THOSE who are disposed to sow Spring Barley, may by early application be supplied with some extraordinary fine seed, the product of last year, from the English early rath ripe, imported in January, 1795.
JOHN MANDEVILLE.
Feb. 24.

To Rent,

THE Store I now occupy, situated on the north west corner of Fairfax and Prince streets, or I would sell my lease for two years from the first of March next. For terms, in my absence, apply to Mr. John Gill.
A. DOBBIN.
Feb. 25.

Ricketts and Newton

Have for Sale at their Warehouse, the corner of Fairfax and Prince-st[illegible]

A quantity of 9 by 11 and [illegible]12 window Glass of 100 feet
Sugar in hhds. and barrels
Coffee in barrels and bags
Madeira and Lisbon Wines in pipes and qr. casks
Loaf and Lump Sugars
Liverpool and St. Ubes Salt
Copperas, brimstone, madder and indigo
Fig blue in casks
Bohea and Hyson Teas
Cotton cards by the box
20d. nails
Cotton in bales
Irish linen in boxes and half boxes
8 hhds. Irish porter
And one cask of pewter ware

All of which will be sold low for cash, or at their usual credit.
February 18th.

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell or let the HOUSE I now live in, on Prince-street, and give possession from the 1st of May next. The House is two story high, with a deep Dry Cellar, and the situation for business equal to any in Alexandria. If sold half the Purchase Money will be expected in hand, and the balance in 3 and 6 months.
WM. HOYE.
N. B. I have 200 DOUBLE and SINGLE MATRASSES on hand, with a number of other articles, which will be sold cheap for Cash.
March 1. 1796. W. H.

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, in the month of September last, a Negro man named BURR, about 5 feet 7 inches high, strong and well made, of a black complexion, and very large eyes. It is likely he has changed his dress and has a forged pass, as he is a cunning artful fellow. Whoever apprehends said Negro, and secures him so that his owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges if brought home.
SPENCER GRAYSON, jun.
Colchester, Feb. 15, 1796.

Alexandria, March 8.

A copy of the Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, between Great Britain and the United States of America, was laid before the Houſe of Repreſentatives by the Preſident, on the 1ſt inſtant—and the ſame day he iſſued a Proclamation announcing his ratification thereof—The Proclamation follows:

BY
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, between the United States of America, and his Britannic Majeſty, was concluded and ſigned at London, on the nineteenth day of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety four, by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and of his Britannic majeſty, duly and reſpectively authorized for that purpoſe.

And whereas the Senate of the United States, two thirds of the Senators preſent concurring, did, by their reſolution on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, conſent to and adviſe the Preſident of the United States to ratify the ſaid treaty, on condition that there ſhould be added thereto an article whereby it ſhould be agreed to ſuſpend the operation of ſo much of the twelfth article as reſpects the trade which his ſaid majeſty thereby conſents may be carried on between the United States and his iſlands in the Weſt Indies in the manner and on the terms and conditions therein ſpecified:

And Whereas ſuch an article has been added to the ſaid treaty, which treaty and additional article are in the words following, viz.

[*Here follows the Treaty, with the additional article.*]

And Whereas the ſaid treaty with the ſaid additional article (which together conſtitute one treaty) has by me on the one part, and by his Britannic Majeſty on the other, been duly approved and ratified: and the ratifications were duly exchanged at London on the twenty-eighth day of October, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety five. Now therefore to the end that the ſaid treaty may be executed and obſerved with punctuality and the moſt ſincere regard to good faith, on the part of the United States, I hereby make known the premiſes; and enjoin and require all perſons bearing office civil or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the ſame, to execute and obſerve the ſaid treaty accordingly.

In Teſtimony Whereof, I have cauſed the ſeal of the United States of America to be affixed to theſe preſents, and ſigned the ſame with my hand. (L. S.) Done at the City of Philadelphia, the 29th day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Twentieth.

Go: WASHINGTON.

By the Preſident.

TIMOTHY PICKERING
Secretary of State.

TREATIES WITH SPAIN AND ALGIERS.

The Spaniſh treaty lately negociated is now before the Senate of the United States, and is ſuch, we underſtand, as to do honor to the negociator, and to the adminiſtration. It provides for a free navigation of the Miſſiſippi, on ſuch conditions, however, as, if we are rightly informed, ſtill to deprive us of that great boon, from the operation of the Britiſh treaty. The above we collect chiefly from common report, and cannot therefore vouch for its poſitive accuracy, but have ſome reaſon to believe it not very far from truth.

The treaty with Spain is now laid before the Senate; the grand object of this treaty is, we underſtand, to be the free navigation of the Miſſiſippi; therefore it is preſumable, the Senate will be careful not to ratify this treaty without that ſtipulation in its fulleſt latitude as the mere outlet for our produce in our boats or veſſels which may be built in Kentucky is a farce, unleſs we can freely navigate our ſhips and veſſels from the ſea up and down that river: and New Orleans made a free port, without which the United States can reap no material advantage.

A hint to the Senate of the U. S.

The treaty with Algiers is alſo before the ſame tribunal. Rumour ſtates it as not ſo favourable. So far as it goes to the releaſe of our citizens ſo long in cruel confinement there, the ſums paid cannot be regretted; but it is feared, that as its fulfillment on the part of Algiers is not guaranteed by any European nation, it may be broken, and prove a trap for many of our enterprizing mariners. *Aurora.*

One of the miniſterial London paragraphiſts, full frau't with that cool, kind and chriſtian ſpirit which ſo patiently and ſo philoſophically bears the misfortunes and diſtreſſes of others, ſays, that the preſent high price of candles will make no material difference, but will rather be a ſaving to thoſe who will adopt this method, which is to burn only two candles where they were wont to burn four, and where they have been accuſtomed to burn two, only one. He further hints, that by adopting this œconomical method in *quartern loaves*, no little ſaving may be made in the article of *bread*. This is very kind and good advice (ſays an oppoſition paragraphiſt) we wiſh to extend the ſyſtem ſtill farther, and to ſee it brought forward in the ſhape of an order of council directed to all placemen, penſioners, commiſſaries, contractors, government agents, brokers, &c. &c. in ſhort, ever man, eccleſiaſtic or laic, who receives public money or emolument to the amount of 500l. a year for which he does ſomething, or to the amount of 100l. a year for which he does nothing—

"That his majeſty, taking into his moſt ſerious conſideration the diſtreſſes of the people, ariſing from the exorbitant price of proviſions and all the other neceſſaries of life, by and with the advice of his privy council, has thought fit to order and enjoin, and does hereby ſtrictly order and enjoin, all and every the perſons coming under the deſcriptions aforeſaid, to confine themſelves to one half their uſual conſumption of proviſions and other articles of neceſſary uſe to the poor, for the ten months next enſuing, on pain of being deprived of their places, penſions and emoluments aforeſaid."

The following Remarks, together with the Reſolution, which accompanies them, were made by Mr. Livingſton in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on Tueſday the 23d ult.

He ſaid he would call the attention of the houſe to the ſituation of a very important and meritorious claſs of men whoſe value ſeemed to have been overlooked and whoſe deareſt rights were either ſhamefully negiected or ignominiouſly ſurrendered.—He adverted to the ſeamen of the United States. This valuable claſs of men would fall under one of theſe deſcriptions.

1. Native American citizens.
2. Such as were citizens at the Declaration of Independence and at the period of the peace with Great Britain.
3. Foreigners naturalized ſince the Declaration of Independence.

It would be no difficult matter to prove that all the individuals of either of thoſe deſcriptions were equally entitled to the protection of government—to the ſame or greater exertions in their favor than were made for thoſe citizens whoſe ſituations made it eaſier to apply for relief.

Yet this meritorious body of our conſtituents, he ſaid, thus entitled to our protection and favour—ſailing under the ſanction of our national flag, had been illegally ſeized, violently forced into a ſervice they abhorred, cruelly torn from their relations, their families, and their country, and ignominiouſly ſcourged for aſſerting the privileges of their citizenſhip. The country to whom they look for protection and relief had regarded their ſufferings with apathy and indifference—three years we had beheld their miſeries and heard their cries for relief, yet for three years we had been ſilent ſpectators of the diſgraceful ſcene. We had begun a compact with their oppreſſors in which theſe unfortunate men looked in vain for one word of comfort in their miſery—for one little article in the voluminous pages of the inſtrument that might offer a hope of recompence for their paſt ſufferings, or ſecurity againſt future oppreſſions. "I bluſh (ſaid Mr. Livingſton), as an American to think it was an American miniſter who could be guilty of this diſgraceful omiſſion. I ſhould be covered with ſhame and confuſion for my country if I could ſuppoſe them capable of giving it their ſanction, and I hold it a ſacred duty in whatever ſtation I might be placed to contribute every exertion, and the little influence I poſſeſs for their relief:—He concluded with moving the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire and report whether any and what legiſlative proviſion is neceſſary for the relief of ſuch American ſeamen as may have been impreſſed in the ſervice of any foreign power—and alſo to report a mode of furniſhing American ſeamen with ſuch evidence of their citizenſhip as may protect them from foreign impreſſments in future.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Public Sales.

To-morrow, at 10 o'Clock, will be ſold at the VENDUE STORE,

A ſmall Aſſortment of Woollens,
On a Credit of Nine Months.
An Aſſortment of Sheetings,
AND OTHER GOODS,
At four Months.
ALSO,
One Box of Hats;
With a Variety of
Wet and Dry Goods,
FOR CASH.
And 500lb. Seine Twine,
On a Credit of 60 Days.
ROGERSON & BENT, V. M.
March 8.

For Sale,
A HANDSOME MULATTO BOY,
AND
A PAIR OF WELL MATCHED, STRONG
Bay Carriage Horſes.
J. D. ORR.

LOST,
On Monday Afternoon laſt,
A Black Leather Pocket Book,
With Two FIVE DOLLAR BILLS of the Bank of George-Town: ſeveral Accounts and Papers, which cannot be of the ſmalleſt ſervice to any Perſon but the Owner.—Whoever returns the Pocket Book and Papers
SHALL RECEIVE
Ten Dollars Reward.
JOHN HUNTER,
March 8. Shipbuilder.

JOHN BRYAN,
Saddler, Cap and Harneſs-maker,
RESPECTFULLY informs his cuſtomers and the public in general that he continues to carry on his buſineſs in its various branches at his ſhop in Kingſtreet, and hopes from his attention to buſineſs, the quality of his work, and moderation of his prices, to be able to render ſatisfaction to thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom. He has upon hands an aſſortment of Mens' and Womens' Saddles with furniture ſuitable thereto; waggon, cart and dray harneſs, &c.

N. B. He has conſtructed fire buckets on a more approved plan than thoſe commonly in uſe—thoſe gentlemen who wiſh to furniſh themſelves with ſuch may be ſupplied on application as he has a number now ready for ſale.
March 8, 1796. 2 w. 2 m.

FOR SALE,
At the STORE under the UNION TAVERN,
New England Rum in barrels,
Anniſeed in do.
Engliſh Muſtard in boxes,
Women's Florentine Shoes in barrels,
Boxes of Chocolate,
Do. Mould Candles,
Do. Dipt do.
Do. Brown Soap,
Firkins of Butter,
Prime Beef in barrels,
Stone Lime by the hogſhead.
March 3.

TO BE RENTED
A BRICK HOUSE,
IN KING-STREET,
Now occupied by Captain Pearcy. Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt of April.
I will alſo ſell or rent
SEVERAL LOTS,
On CAMERON and ST. ASAPH'S-STREETS,
Adjoining the Preſident's Houſe.
PETER WISE.
March 3.

To be ſold,
A FEW HUNDRED BUSHELS OF
INDIAN MEAL.
Apply to
ROBT. HENDERSON.
Hamilton's Wharf.
N. B. By Retail at THOS. SIMS' Store, Prince-Street.
March 3.

I will take two young gentlemen
of agreeable manners and good diſpoſitions, to the ſtudy of medicine.
ELISHA C. DICK.
March 5. t. f.

Will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday the 23d inſt. if fair, and if otherwiſe, on the next fair day,
The perſonal Eſtate of Samuel
Arell, deceaſed, at the place of his late reſidence; conſiſting of horſes, cows, ſheep, farming utenſils and houſehold furniture. Four months credit will be given on all ſales amounting to five pounds or upwards, the purchaſers giving bonds with approved ſecurity.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed are earneſtly intreated to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims are deſired to exhibit them without delay to

ELISHA C. DICK, or
PHILIP G. MARSTELLER, } Ex'trs.
March 5.

A Houſe and Lot on the upper end and north ſide of King ſtreet. The Houſe is a frame of two ſtories high and is calculated for two ſmall ſtores, and the Lot 30 feet front and 120 feet deep. For terms enquire of
EPHRAIM EVANS.

An Apprentice wanted at this
Printing-Office.

PETER PINDAR.

[*Fiction is said to be the soul of Poetry—But that* TRUTH *is a great ornament to the effusions of the bard, the following compliment of* PETER *to our beloved* PRESIDENT *will amply shew.*]

FROM PETER PINDAR'S
"*Solemn reprimanding Epistle to* James Pye, *Esquire, Poet Laureat.*"

MAY Kings exist—and *trifle* pig with Kings!
The muse desireth not more precious things—
Such sweet mock *grandeur so sublimely garish!*
Let's have no WASHINGTONS—Did such appear,
The muse and I had every thing to fear,
Soon forced to ask a pittance of the parish:
Such want no praise, in native virtue strong—
'Tis folly, folly, feeds the poet's song.

For Sale
A TRACT OF LAND,

SITUATED on Potowmack River, between Nangemoy and Checkamuxon warehouses, containing, by patent, 800 acres more or less—about 250 of which are cleared.

This Land, from its situation, and the quantity of Wood and Timber on it, has a fair prospect of speedy appreciation, and of being a very desirable object to adventurers in land.—A particular description is deemed unnecessary, as, it is presumed, that those inclined to purchase will wish to view the Land. The Terms may be known by application to Major Samuel Hanson, living near Port Tobacco; or the subscriber.

Nangemoy,
March 5, 1796. SAMUEL HANSON.

☞ ANY PERSON WISHING TO PURCHASE

LAND
On the Potomack River,

May be supplied by applying to PHILIP FITZHUGH of Marmion, King George's County, Virginia, who has for sale One or Two of the most valuable Tracts on the River—one of them the place he now resides at, containing from 2500 to 3000 acres, a large proportion of which is heavily timbered; the timber consisting of very large Poplar, Oak, Hiccory, Ash, Gum, Cherry, Black Walnut, and a variety of other wood, particularly Cedar, which is to be found on every part of the Land that has been cleared and turned out for pasture. Large Apple and Peach Orchards, with a variety of other fruits. An excellent Two Story Dwelling House, Ice House, and in short every building man can wish for, and all in good repair—Any Person wishing to purchase may be accommodated with all the Stock, Farming Utensils, Negroes, &c. belonging to the above Estate, amongst which are some of the most Valuable Workmen in the State. There is a beautiful crop of Small Grain now growing, and he will either finish the present crop and give possession the 1st of January next, or give immediate possession if the Purchaser wishes it.

March 3.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 9th inst. a negro man named HENRY, about five feet 10 inches high, about 26 years old, he is stout and well made, a carpenter by trade, he carried with him a quantity of good clothes, among which were two Drab great coats, with plain plated buttons, one of the said Coats was let out in the sleeves, which made a difference in the colour of the cloth; he also carried with him a pair of boots. The above reward will be given to any person, who will secure him in prison, so as I get him again.

GEO. FRENCH.

Fredericksburg, Feb. 17, 1796.

THE partnership of DARLING and EARP is this day dissolved by mutual consent. They request all to whom they are indebted to bring in their accounts that they may be paid; and those who are indebted to us are desired to make immediate payment to either, as no longer indulgence can be given.

GEORGE DARLING.
CALEB EARP.

N. B. About three months ago we advertized in this Paper, but, as so little heed has been paid to it, we hope our friends will be more punctual to this.

March 1, 1796. D. & E.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the the subscriber, on Sunday evening the 14th inst. a negro man named Daniel, about 20 years of age, five feet four inches high, stout made—had on and took with him, a blanket great-coat, a blue coatee trimmed with buff, buckskin breeches, and a variety of other cloathing. It is supposed he will make towards the Warm Springs, having relations at that place, or for King George county, as he was purchased of a Mr [illegible]h, living there. The above reward will be paid [illegible]y person who may secure said negro in gaol or otherwise, so that I may have him again, and reasonable charges added thereto, if brought to my house, on the banks of Shenandoah river, Frederick county, Virginia.

JOHN HOLKER.

February 20, 1796.

NOTICE.

HAVING received from Mr. William Wilson, on the 1st of January last, his Note to Mr. Francis Olanyer, sen. for the sum of Four Thousand, Seven Hundred and Sixty-six Dollars, Seven Cents, payable here on the 1st day of March, inst.—which Note I forwarded under cover to said Mr. Olanyer, in Philadelphia, on the 4th of January, and has never got to his hands.

Notice is hereby given,

That the said Note will not be paid if presented to Mr. Wilson, as the same must have been fraudulently obtained. I have, in consequence, received this day the amount, for account of Mr. Olanyer,

March 4. WM. HODGSON.

NOTICE.

THE Stock holders of the BANK of ALEXANDRIA, will please to take notice, that the 2d payment of 40 dollars on each share of the augmented stock will be payable on the 21st inst. and are informed that any Bank Notes from Philadelphia to Alexandria will be taken in payment.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Bank of Alexandria on Monday the 29th Feb. 1796, Resolved, that so soon as one thousand shares are subscribed (there being 587 shares already subscribed) to the augmented Capital, and the four first payments fully compleated, that the board will then proceed to discount at sixty days, so that the time shall commence on or before the 23d May next.

By order of the Board,
GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier.*

Alex. March 1, 1796.

Bank of Alexandria,

JANUARY 22, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscription Book is kept open at the Bank for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the augmented stock, and will continue open until the whole number of shares are filled up.

By order of the board,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cash'r.

N. B. Any Bank paper from Philadelphia to Alexandria, will be taken for the mony to be paid at the time of subscribing.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the 21st January next, a subscription will be opened at the Court-house in this town, under the direction of the President and Directors of the Bank, for an augmentation of Seventeen Hundred and Fifty shares to the capital of the Bank of Alexandria, agreeably to an act of Assembly, and continue open for 30 days, or until the whole are subscribed—each share is two hundred dollars and payable in the following manner, viz.

Ten dollars for each share at the time of subscribing—Forty dollars more in 60 days—Twenty-five dollars more in 90 days—Fifty dollars more in 105 days—and Seventy-five dollars more in 165 days from the time of opening the subscription.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier.*

Alex. Dec. 11. '95.

Notice.

ALL Millers sending Flour to this market, are requested to be more particular in the size and quality of their barrels than heretofore.—As some are yet at a loss to know the size required, I here set it down, to wit. 27 inches in length, and 17 inches diameter in the head; they are likewise requested to be uniform in their brands; in addition to the distinguishable brand of their mill, No. 2, 196 with superfine in full on all they judge of that quality. Those who do not comply with the above directions must expect to pay the penalties prescribed by law.

D. DOUGLASS, Flour Inspector.

Alexandria, Feb. 14. 1796. 3m

NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the sale of SPRING GARDEN FARM are hereby notified, that, on the 9th inst. six months will have elapsed since the sale; and that consequently the Cash Payments, as also the Paper issued by Matthew Franklin Bowne and Co. for which each Lot was sold, will be due on that day. It is therefore expected, that the Purchasers will come to the house of John Wise, at 10 o'Clock in the morning, prepared to take up their Deeds, which are now ready for them: the Trustees having purchased the Fee Simple from John Wise. After that day the Trustees consider themselves at liberty to give Deeds, or not, as may suit them.

JOHN MANDEVILLE,
JESSE SIMMS,
JOHN FOSTER.

March 1. 1796.

Notice.

THE partnership which lately subsisted between JAMES ABERNETHY and WILLIAM LOWRY, under the firm of WILLIAM LOWRY and Co. was dissolved by mutual consent, on the first of February last. All persons having claims against the said firm, are requested to call for payment; and all debtors thereto, to make immediate payment, (or suits will be commenced) to James Abernethy, who is authorized to settle the same.

JAMES ABERNETHY
WILLIAM LOWRY.

Baltimore, March 1, 1796.

For Freight or Charter.

To any Port in the West-Indies or the United States,

THE SCHOONER

DILIGENT,

Capt. SPOONER,

Burthen 700 Barrels. For sale on board said vessel, 100 Hhds. of Lime—Apply to the master on board or to R. T. HOOE & Co.

Feb. 27.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the POST OFFICE at Alexandria on the 1st of March, 1796.

A.—Josias P. Adams, Phebe Arell, John Abert.
B.—Monsr. Banchereau, John Barber, George Barnes, Richard Burman, John Barton, William Beale, William Brown, Alexander Bickerton, William Bucken, James Brandon, Joseph Boone, James Brauen.
C.—John Carven, Thomas Clagget and Co. Paul Cudmore, Roger Coltart, Thomas Crand, David Coady.
D.—William Darnes, Benjamin T. Dulany, T. S. Dade.
E.—Joseph English, Samuel Evans.
F.—Monsieur Freignet, Cumberland Ferguson; Jacob Furtney, Beale Fowler, Monsieur Fiorance.
G.—James Gunnell, George Gordon.
H.—John Holden, George Hokes, William Hamilton, Hamilton and Elliott, Paul Headly,
K.—James Keith.
L.—Theodrick Lee, Mr. Lemoine, Opie Lindsay, John Lloyd, William Lyles, Daniel Lane, Charles Love, Richard Libby, Thomas Lloyd, John Luce.
M.—Mr. Morell, Mr. M'Cue, Thomas M'Nutt, Benjamin R. Morgan, Alexander Montgomery, Susan Mason, Peter Miller, Mrs. Matkins, Jonathan Mandeville, Charles M'Grath, Rev. James Muir, Ann Morton, John Turner, Catharine Mann, John Mason, Gustavus Mason.
N.—Josiah Nickerson, Mr. Nicholson, Gregory Noland.
O.—William Oden, Anthony O'Donnel.
P.—William Payne, Lawson Peason, Alexander Perry, Charles Page, Thomas Post, Dan Pinyard, Walter Pohrery.
R.—Sarah Rickerton, John Rhodes, Joseph Rincker, Mr. Runnells, Abraham Reynolds.
S.—John Sunday, Mathew Sexsmith, Austin Smith, Thomas Stewart, William Summers, John Shaw, Margaret Steel, William Shaw.
T.—Nathaniel Twining, James Taylor, Mrs. Terrett, John Tenant, Philip Train, John Taylor, Robt. Taylor.
W.—Thomas West, Robert Wilson, William Whitton, John and Robert Wheaton, William Washington, William Wools, Richard Wren, John Wallace.
Y.—Peter Young.

J. M. M'REA, P. M.

March 4.

FOR SALE,

The Rope Walk in this Town,

with the term of servitude of several blacks, who are good Rope-Makers. The Rope Walk is in good order and may work 20 hands with care. Possession may be had the 15th of next month. A credit of six months will be given—the payment to be secured by a note negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria with a good endorser. Further particulars will be made known on application to

JAMES IRVIN.

Alexandria. Feb. 16. t. f.

Copper and Tin Manufactory.

JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg to this place in a house in King-street, two doors above M'Knight's tavern, where he intends to carry on his business in all its various branches, such as making and mending all kinds of gold, silver, copper and tin work. He likewise tins old copper tea kettles, sauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his business, may be had either by wholesale or retail, and those who buy to sell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the shortest notice in the best manner, and warranted, such as bridle bit stirrup irons, buckles, tips and saddlebosses, made in the newest fashions; mill brands cut, either in copper, iron, China mended, and all kinds of bell metal, such as clock bells, ear bells for horses, and skillets; the bells to warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILL INKS

Made at the above shop, and at a moderate price The above articles will be done in a masterly manner.

☞ Also Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Instruments made and repaired in an elegant manner.

☞ He has on hand and now offers for sale, at a moderate price, at the above house, sundry articles of gold, silver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains, seals, keys, lockets, and breast pins.

The highest price given for old gold, silver, copper brass, pewter or lead.